This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

# 1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
D & & & & \\
N & & & \\
N & & & & \\
N & & \\
N & & \\
N & & \\
N & & & \\
N$$

in which

- D denotes phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>2</sup> or CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,
- denotes A, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $S(O)_m R^2$ ,  $SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $SO_3R^2$ ;  $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$ ,  $NR^2SO_2R^2$ ,  $OSO_2R^2$ ,  $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$  or  $PO(OR^2)_2$ , and may additionally be mono- or disubstituted by  $OR^3$ ,  $N(R^3)_2$ , CN,  $COOR^3$  or  $CON(R^3)_2$ , and may additionally be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $S(O)_m R^2$ ,  $SO_2N(R^2)_2$ , or  $SO_3R^2$ ,
- R<sup>2</sup> denotes H, A,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -Ar',  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -Het',  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -cycloalkyl,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -OR<sup>3</sup>,
- R<sup>3</sup> denotes H or A,
- W denotes  $-[C(R^3)_2]_{n^-}$ ,
- X denotes NR<sup>3</sup> or O,
- Y denotes alkylene, cycloalkylene, Het-diyl or Ar-diyl,
- denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbo- or heterocycle having 0 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by =O, R<sup>2</sup>, Hal, A, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Ar, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Het, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-cycloalkyl, OR<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>2</sup>, CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>2</sup>COA, NR<sup>2</sup>CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup> and/or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A,

or  $N(R^2)_2$ 

and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also  $R^2$  or cycloalkyl,

A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

- Ar denotes phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>2</sup>, CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>2</sup>COA, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>2</sup>, -O-[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>o</sub>-COOR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub>H or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A,
- Ar' denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR³,  $N(R^3)_2$ ,  $NO_2$ , CN, COOR³,  $CON(R^3)_2$ ,  $NR^3COA$ ,  $NR^3CON(R^3)_2$ ,  $NR^3SO_2A$ ,  $COR^3$ ,  $SO_2N(R^3)_2$ ,  $S(O)_nA$ ,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ - $COOR^3$  or -O- $[C(R^3)_2]_o$ - $COOR^3$ ,
- Het denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by carbonyl oxygen (=O), =S, =N( $R^2$ )<sub>2</sub>, Hal, A, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Ar, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Het', -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-cycloalkyl, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-OR<sup>2</sup>, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-N( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>2</sup>, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-CON( $R^2$ )<sub>2</sub>, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>2</sup>COA, NR<sup>2</sup>CON( $R^2$ )<sub>2</sub>, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>N( $R^2$ )<sub>2</sub> and/or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A,
- Het' denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by carbonyl oxygen, =S, =N(R³)<sub>2</sub>, Hal, A, OR³, N(R³)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR³, CON(R³)<sub>2</sub>, NR³COA, NR³CON(R³)<sub>2</sub>, NR³SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR³, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R³)<sub>2</sub> and/or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A,

Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,

m denotes 1 or 2,

n denotes 0, 1 or 2, and

o denotes 1, 2 or 3,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, alcoholate or stereoisomer thereof.

- 2. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which
   D denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup> or COOR<sup>2</sup>, or pyridyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by Hal.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which
   D denotes phenyl which is monosubstituted by Hal.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which R<sup>2</sup> denotes H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms.

- 5. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which Het denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 2 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by carbonyl oxygen, OH or OA.
- (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which
   denotes Ar-diyl.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which Ar denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>A, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sup>2</sup> or CN.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1, in which  $R^{1} \quad \text{denotes alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms which is monosubstituted by } \frac{S(O)_{m}R^{2}}{SO_{2}N(R^{2})_{2},SO_{3}R^{2}}, S(=O)(=NR^{2})R^{2}, NR^{2}SO_{2}R^{2}, OSO_{2}R^{2}, OSO_{2}N(R^{2})_{2} \text{ or } PO(OR^{2})_{2}.$
- 9. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in whichX denotes NH or O.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which

  T denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to

  2 N and/or O atoms, which may be mono- or disubstituted by =O, OH or OA,

  or N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>

  and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also R<sup>2</sup> or cycloalkyl.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in whichY denotes phenylene which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by A.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which is 0.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1, in whichD denotes phenyl which is monosubstituted by Hal,

- denotes alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms which is monosubstituted by  $\frac{S(O)_m R^2}{SO_2N(R^2)_{27}SO_3R^2}$ ,  $\frac{SO_3R^2}{SO_2N(R^2)_{27}SO_3R^2}$ ,  $\frac{SO_3R^2}{SO_3R^2}$ ,  $\frac{S$
- R<sup>2</sup> denotes H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms,
- W denotes  $-(CH_2)_{n-}$ ,
- X denotes NH or O,
- Y denotes Ar-diyl,
- denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 2 N and/or O atoms which is mono- or disubstituted by =0, or  $N(R^2)_2$  and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also  $R^2$  or cycloalkyl,
- A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,
- Ar denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>A, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sup>2</sup> or CN,
- Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,
- m denotes 1 or 2, and
- n denotes 0, 1 or 2.
  - 14. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1, in which
- D denotes phenyl which is monosubstituted by Hal,
- denotes alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms which is monosubstituted by  $\frac{S(O)_mR^2}{SO_2N(R^2)_2}$ ,  $\frac{SO_3R^2}{SO_3R^2}$ ,  $\frac{SO_3$
- R<sup>2</sup> denotes H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms,
- W denotes -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-,
- X denotes NH or O,
- Y denotes Ar-diyl,
- denotes piperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 3-oxomorpholin-4-yl, morpholin-4-yl, 4-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperidin1-yl, 2-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-oxo-2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-caprolactam-1-yl (= 2-oxoazepan-1-yl), 2-hydroxy-6-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2-methoxy-

6-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-on-2-yl, 5,6-dihydro-1H-pyrimidin-2-oxo-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl or 4H-1,4-oxazin-4-yl, or  $N(R^2)_2$  and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also  $R^2$  or cycloalkyl,

- A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,
- Ar denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>A, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sup>2</sup> or CN,
- Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,
- m denotes 1 or 2, and
- n denotes 0, 1 or 2.
  - 15. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1, in which
- D denotes phenyl which is monosubstituted by Hal,
- denotes alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms which is monosubstituted by  $\frac{S(O)_{mR}^2}{SO_2N(R^2)_{2r}SO_3R^2}$ ,  $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$ ,  $NR^2SO_2R^2$ ,  $OSO_2R^2$ ,  $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$  or  $PO(OR^2)_2$ ,
- R<sup>2</sup> denotes H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms,
- W denotes  $-(CH_2)_{n-}$ ,
- X denotes NH or O,
- Y denotes phenylene which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by A,
- denotes piperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 3-oxomorpholin-4-yl, morpholin-4-yl, 4-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperidin1-yl, 2-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-oxo-2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-caprolactam-1-yl (= 2-oxoazepan-1-yl), 2-hydroxy-6-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2-methoxy-6-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-on-2-yl, 5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrimidin-2-oxo-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl or 4*H*-1,4-oxazin-4-yl, or N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>
  - and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also  $R^2$  or cycloalkyl,
- A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

- Y denotes phenylene which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by A,
- Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,
- m denotes 1 or 2, and
- n denotes 0, 1 or 2.
  - 16. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1, which is
- 2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-4-methanesulfonylbutyramide,
- 2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyrazin-1-yl)phenyl]-4-methanesulfonylbutyramide,
- 2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-4-methanesulfonylbutyramide,
- (R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-4-methanesulfonylbutyramide,
- (R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ure ido]-N-[4-(2-oxo-2H-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-methane sulfonyl propionamide,
- (S)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-N-[4-(2-oxo-2H-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,
- (S)-2-[*N*-(4-chlorophenyl)carbamoyloxy]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,
- (R)-2-[N-(4-chlorophenyl)carbamoyloxy]-N-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,
- (R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-N-[4-(2-oxo-2H-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-4-methanesulfonylbutyramide,
- (S)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,
- 2-[N-(4-chlorophenyl)carbamoyloxy]-N-[4-(2-oxo-2H-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,
- 2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-sulfopropionamide,
- 2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-sulfopropionamide,

- (S)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)propionamide,
- 2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxopiperidin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)propionamide,
- $2-[3-(4-{\rm chlorophenyl}) ure ido]-N-[4-(3-{\rm oxomorpholin-4-yl}) phenyl]-3-phosphonopropionamide,$
- 2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-4-(methanesulfoximinyl)butyramide,
- 2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-sulfamoylpropionamide,
- 2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylaminopropionamide,
- 2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-sulfamoyloxypropionamide,
- (R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ure ido]-N-[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-methane sulfonyl propionamide,
- (R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-N-[4-(2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl)phenyl]-3-methanesulfonylpropionamide,
- (R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-4-methanesulfonylbutyramide,
- (R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-sulfamoyloxypropionamide,
- (R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ureido]-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)propionamide,
- (R)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ure ido]-N-[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)propionamide, or
- (S)-2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)ure ido]-N-[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]-3-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)propionamide.
- 17. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, comprising
- reacting a compound of formula II

$$HX \xrightarrow{R^1} H W - Y - T$$
 II

in which

R<sup>1</sup>, T, W, X and Y have the meaning indicated for the compound of formula I,

with a compound of formula III

in which

D has the meaning indicated for the compound of formula I,

or

b) reacting a compound of formula IV

$$H_2N-W-Y-T$$
 IV,

in which W, Y and T have the meaning indicated for the compound of formula I,

with a compound of formula V

$$\begin{array}{c|c} D & & & \\ \hline P & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

in which

L denotes Cl, Br, I or a free or reactively functionally modified OH group and R<sup>1</sup>, X and D have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula I,

- c) a radical R<sup>1</sup> is converted into another radical R<sup>1</sup> by oxidizing the radical R<sup>1</sup>, and/or a base or acid of a compound of formula I is converted into one of its salts.
- 18. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting coagulation factor Xa, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting coagulation factor VIIa, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
- 20. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound of formula I according to Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and/or adjuvant.
- 21. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, further comprising a further pharmaceutically active ingredient.
- 22. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method for treating thromboses, myocardial infarction, arteriosclerosis, inflammation, apoplexy, angina pectoris, restenosis after angioplasty, claudicatio intermittens, migraine, a tumor, a tumor disease or tumor metastases, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20.
- 23. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A set or kit comprising separate packs of
  - (a) a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, and
  - (b) a further pharmaceutically active ingredient.
- 24. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method according to claim 22, further comprising administering a further pharmaceutically active ingredient.

## 25. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1, of formula I

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
D & R^1 \\
N & W - Y - T
\end{array}$$

#### in which

D denotes phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>2</sup> or CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>4</sup>—denotes A, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $S(O)_mR^2$ ,  $SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $SO_3R^2$ ;  $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$ ,  $NR^2SO_2R^2$ ,  $OSO_2R^2$ ,  $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$  or  $PO(OR^2)_2$  and may additionally be mono- or disubstituted by  $OR^3$ ,  $N(R^3)_2$ , CN,  $COOR^3$  or  $CON(R^3)_2$ ;

 $R^{2} - \frac{\text{denotes H, A, } -[C(R^{3})_{2}]_{n} - Ar', -[C(R^{3})_{2}]_{n} - \text{Het', } -[C(R^{3})_{2}]_{n} - \text{eyeloalkyl, } -[C(R^{3})_{2}]_{n} - N(R^{3})_{2}}{\text{or } -[C(R^{3})_{2}]_{n} - OR^{3}},$ 

R<sup>3</sup>—denotes H or A,

W denotes  $-[C(R^3)_2]_{n}$ ,

X denotes NR<sup>3</sup> or O,

Y denotes alkylene, cycloalkylene, Het diyl or Ar-diyl,

denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbo- or heterocycle having 0 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by =O, R<sup>2</sup>, Hal, A, [C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Ar, [C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Het, [C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-cycloalkyl, OR<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>2</sup>, CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>2</sup>COA, NR<sup>2</sup>CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup> and/or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A, or N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub> and, if Y = piperidine-1,4 diyl, also R<sup>2</sup> or cycloalkyl,

A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

Ar denotes phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono, di-or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>2</sup>, CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>2</sup>COA, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, [C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>2</sup>, O-[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>e</sub>-COOR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub>H or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A,

- Ar' denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono, di-or trisubstituted by Hal, A,  $OR^3$ ,  $N(R^3)_2$ ,  $NO_2$ , CN,  $COOR^3$ ,  $CON(R^3)_2$ ,  $NR^3COA$ ,  $NR^3CON(R^3)_2$ ,  $NR^3SO_2A$ ,  $COR^3$ ,  $SO_2N(R^3)_2$ ,  $S(O)_nA$ ,  $[C(R^3)_2]_n$ - $COOR^3$  or  $O-[C(R^3)_2]_0$ - $COOR^3$ ;
- Het denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by earbonyl oxygen (=O), =S, =N(R²)2, Hal, A, -[C(R³)2]n-Ar, -[C(R³)2]n-Het', -[C(R³)2]n-eycloalkyl, -[C(R³)2]n-OR², -[C(R³)2]n-N(R³)2, NO2, CN, -[C(R³)2]n-COOR², -[C(R³)2]n-COOR², -[C(R³)2]n-COO(R²)2, -[C(R³)2]n-NR²COA, NR²CON(R²)2, -[C(R³)2]n-NR²SO2A, COR², SO2N(R²)2-and/or S(O)nA,
- Het' denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by carbonyl oxygen, =S, =N(R³)<sub>2</sub>, Hal, A, OR³, N(R³)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR³, CON(R³)<sub>2</sub>, NR³COA, NR³CON(R³)<sub>2</sub>, NR³SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR³, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R³)<sub>2</sub> and/or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A,

Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,

m denotes 1 or 2,

n denotes 0, 1 or 2, and

o denotes 1, 2 or 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

# 26. (New) A compound of formula I

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
D & & & \\
N & & \\
N & & \\
N & & & \\
N$$

in which

- D denotes phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>2</sup> or CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,
- denotes A, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $SO_3R^2$ ,  $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$ ,  $NR^2SO_2R^2$ ,  $OSO_2R^2$ ,  $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$  or  $PO(OR^2)_2$  and may additionally be mono- or disubstituted by  $OR^3$ ,  $N(R^3)_2$ , CN,  $COOR^3$  or  $CON(R^3)_2$ , and may additionally be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $S(O)_mR^2$ ,  $SO_2N(R^2)_2$ , or  $SO_3R^2$ ,

- R<sup>2</sup> denotes H, A,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -Ar',  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -Het',  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -cycloalkyl,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -OR<sup>3</sup>,
- R<sup>2'</sup> denotes  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -Ar',  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -Het',  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -cycloalkyl,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -OR<sup>3</sup>,
- R<sup>3</sup> denotes H or A,
- W denotes  $-[C(R^3)_2]_{n^-}$ ,
- X denotes NR<sup>3</sup> or O,
- Y denotes alkylene, cycloalkylene, Het-diyl or Ar-diyl,
- denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbo- or heterocycle having 0 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by =O, R², Hal, A, -[C(R³)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Ar, -[C(R³)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Het, -[C(R³)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-cycloalkyl, OR², N(R²)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR², CON(R²)<sub>2</sub>, NR²COA, NR²CON(R²)<sub>2</sub>, NR²SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR², SO<sub>2</sub>NR² and/or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A, or N(R²)<sub>2</sub> and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also R² or cycloalkyl,
- A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,
- Ar denotes phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>2</sup>, CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>2</sup>COA, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>2</sup>, -O-[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>o</sub>-COOR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub>H or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A,
- Ar' denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>3</sup>, N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>3</sup>, CON(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>3</sup>COA, NR<sup>3</sup>CON(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>3</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>n</sub>A, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>3</sup> or -O-[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>o</sub>-COOR<sup>3</sup>,
- Het denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by carbonyl oxygen (=O), =S, =N( $R^2$ )<sub>2</sub>, Hal, A, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Ar, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Het', -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-cycloalkyl, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-OR<sup>2</sup>, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-N( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>2</sup>, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-CON( $R^2$ )<sub>2</sub>, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>2</sup>COA, NR<sup>2</sup>CON( $R^2$ )<sub>2</sub>, -[C( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>N( $R^2$ )<sub>2</sub> and/or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A,
- Het' denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by

carbonyl oxygen, =S, =N( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>, Hal, A, OR<sup>3</sup>, N( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>3</sup>, CON( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>3</sup>COA, NR<sup>3</sup>CON( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>3</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>N( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub> and/or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A,

Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,

m denotes 1 or 2,

n denotes 0, 1 or 2, and

- o denotes 1, 2 or 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
  - 27. (New) A compound according to Claim 1, in which
- denotes A, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $NR^2SO_2R^2$ ,  $OSO_2R^2$ ,  $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$  or  $PO(OR^2)_2$ , and may additionally be mono- or disubstituted by  $OR^3$ ,  $N(R^3)_2$ , CN,  $COOR^3$  or  $CON(R^3)_2$ , and may additionally be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $S(O)_mR^2$ ,  $SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $SO_3R^2$ , or  $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$ .

### 28. (New) A compound of formula I

$$D \xrightarrow{N} X \xrightarrow{R^1} H \xrightarrow{W-Y-T} I$$

in which

- D denotes phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>2</sup> or CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,
- denotes A, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $S(O)_m R^2$ ,  $SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $SO_3R^2$ ,  $S(=O)(=NR^2)R^2$ ,  $NR^2SO_2R^2$ ,  $OSO_2R^2$ ,  $OSO_2N(R^2)_2$  or  $PO(OR^2)_2$  and may additionally be mono- or disubstituted by  $OR^3$ ,  $N(R^3)_2$ , CN,  $COOR^3$  or  $CON(R^3)_2$ ,
- R<sup>2</sup> denotes H, A,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -Ar',  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -Het',  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -cycloalkyl,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -OR<sup>3</sup>,
- R<sup>3</sup> denotes H or A,
- W denotes  $-[C(R^3)_2]_{n^-}$ ,
- X denotes NR<sup>3</sup> or O,
- Y denotes alkylene, cycloalkylene, Het-diyl or Ar-diyl,

- denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbo- or heterocycle having 0 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which is mono-, di- or trisubstituted by =O, and which in addition may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $R^2$ , Hal, A,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -Ar,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -Het,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$ -cycloalkyl,  $OR^2$ ,  $N(R^2)_2$ ,  $NO_2$ , CN,  $COOR^2$ ,  $CON(R^2)_2$ ,  $NR^2COA$ ,  $NR^2CON(R^2)_2$ ,  $NR^2SO_2A$ ,  $COR^2$ ,  $SO_2NR^2$  and/or  $S(O)_nA$ , or  $N(R^2)_2$  and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also  $R^2$  or cycloalkyl,
- A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,
- Ar denotes phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl, each of which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>2</sup>, CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>2</sup>COA, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>2</sup>, -O-[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>o</sub>-COOR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub>H or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A,
- Ar' denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>3</sup>, N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>3</sup>, CON(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>3</sup>COA, NR<sup>3</sup>CON(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>3</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>n</sub>A, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>3</sup> or -O-[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>0</sub>-COOR<sup>3</sup>,
- Het denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by carbonyl oxygen (=O), =S, =N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, Hal, A, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Ar, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Het', -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-cycloalkyl, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-OR<sup>2</sup>, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>2</sup>, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>2</sup>COA, NR<sup>2</sup>CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub> and/or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A,
- Het' denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by carbonyl oxygen, =S, =N(R³)<sub>2</sub>, Hal, A, OR³, N(R³)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR³, CON(R³)<sub>2</sub>, NR³COA, NR³CON(R³)<sub>2</sub>, NR³SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR³, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R³)<sub>2</sub> and/or S(O)<sub>n</sub>A,
- Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,
- m denotes 1 or 2,
- n denotes 0, 1 or 2, and
- o denotes 1, 2 or 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 29. (New) A compound according to Claim 28, in which
- D denotes phenyl which is monosubstituted by Hal,
- denotes alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms which is monosubstituted by  $S(O)_{m}R^{2}$ ,  $SO_{2}N(R^{2})_{2}$ ,  $SO_{3}R^{2}$ ,  $S(=O)(=NR^{2})R^{2}$ ,  $NR^{2}SO_{2}R^{2}$ ,  $OSO_{2}R^{2}$ ,  $OSO_{2}N(R^{2})_{2}$  or  $PO(OR^{2})_{2}$ ,
- R<sup>2</sup> denotes H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms,
- W denotes  $-(CH_2)_{n-}$ ,
- X denotes NH or O,
- Y denotes Ar-diyl,
- denotes a mono- or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 2 N and/or O atoms which is mono- or disubstituted by =O, or  $N(R^2)_2$  and, if Y = piperidine-1,4-diyl, also  $R^2$  or cycloalkyl,
- A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,
- Ar denotes phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>A, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sup>2</sup> or CN,
- Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,
- m denotes 1 or 2, and
- n denotes 0, 1 or 2.